

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN

WEATHER—For Kentucky
Much colder Tuesday

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1916.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Let's take care of John M. Parker.

The Deutschland is ready to disappear.

Everybody agrees that the Colonel helped some.

A Thanksgiving proclamation is now in order.

For once the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt has kept mighty quiet.

One judicial ermine in the hand is worth two nominations in the bush.

The war news has again occupied the trenches on the front page, from which it was driven a week ago.

Judge Hughes voted ballot No. 13 at his precinct in New York. Local Democrats celebrated Wilson's election Nov. 13.

French aeroplanes have raided three towns in Bulgaria and three in Prussia, bringing down three German aeroplanes.

Henry Youtsey has hit upon a plan to get even with those on the outside. He has written and published a book of poems.

Campbell Cantrill as a campaign manager is a success, in spite of the abuse heaped upon him in some quarters. Kentucky gave 27,000.

In Christian county 12,000 ballots 19 inches long were printed and more than 8,200 of them were voted. The ballots placed end to end were 3 1/2 miles long.

The total popular vote was 16,724,114, or nearly 2,000,000 more than in 1912. Wilson vote of 8,563,713 was 403,312 more than that of Hughes and the highest vote ever received by any man in the United States.

With New Mexico and New Hampshire counted, Wilson has 276 votes with a chance that Minnesota's delayed returns will add 12 more, making 288—the figures Chairman McCormick claimed the day after the election.

Minnesota has an "absent voters' law," by which absent voters may vote wherever they are and have their votes sent in to be counted. Kentucky and Tennessee have no such law, but thousands of their absent voters not only voted but had their votes counted in Indiana.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday night Judge Hughes "went to bed early" the visible portion of his face wreathed in smiles of satisfaction. The dispatches said his wife and daughters showered him with kisses and congratulations and joy reigned supreme in the Hughes household. But oh! what a change in the morning!

Rev. S. J. Catts, the Baptist preacher who won the Democratic nomination for Governor in Florida, but on a re-count lost to W. V. Knott, ran anyhow and was elected by 8,000 votes. He got on the ballot as an Independent and was endorsed by the Prohibitionists. The vote was Catts, 35,817; Knott, 27,848.

One of the ten strikes Chairman Cantrill made was in putting W. P. Walton in charge of the Democratic publicity bureau. The old veteran editor made good from the very jump. His "canned editorials" were so much better than most of us could write, that all of the boys used them. And he kept a supply on hand all of the time.

A line drawn diagonally across the country from Key West to Puget Sound would pass all the way through dry territory. It would cross Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Another line from Mexico to Canada would pass through Arizona, Utah, Idaho and Montana. There are 25 dry states and many dry spots in the rest. Only five States west of the Mississippi river remain wet.

PLANS FOR MONUMENT

Gen. Young Tells Something About The Obelisk at Fairview.

TO HONOR THE LEADER

Calls Upon Hopkinsville Business Men To Do Something Substantial.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 11, 1916.
Mr. Chas. M. Meacham,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

My dear Sir:
The other night when I was leaving Hopkinsville I saw a brilliant, gorgeous electric sign facing the depot, with these words, "Greater Hopkinsville wants you."

I am beginning to turn over in my mind whether "Greater Hopkinsville" really wanted me. I believe I can do more for Hopkinsville than any other person, if, in the Jefferson Davis Park, at Fairview, we could construct as a memorial to Jefferson Davis an obelisk three hundred and fifty feet high, thus making it the highest obelisk in the world except the Washington monument. Surely this would be a most attractive structure. It would make Christian county and Hopkinsville historic for centuries to come, and would give them something to boast about that no other community in the South can equal.

If we could build this structure it would mean twenty thousand people would visit Hopkinsville every year. No city in the South could present such an attraction as this obelisk would be. What other thing that Christian county could ever offer would bring so many people to it every twelve months.

No business man in Hopkinsville has ever taken the least interest in this movement up to this time. I did not receive any encouragement from the citizens of Hopkinsville. I went away with the fear that the people of Christian county did not care whether the representatives of the Jefferson Davis Home Association ever came back, and that it was very uncertain whether "Greater Hopkinsville" did want us.

Don't you think, as a matter of deep interest to Hopkinsville and Christian county, that this monument ought to be taken up in a business-like and aggressive way, and every possible encouragement and help offered to the Association to do in their midst this great thing? Kentucky has two famous monuments. One built by the State to its soldiers at Frankfort, and one built by the admirers of Henry Clay at Lexington. The highest of these is one hundred and thirty feet. They would look like pygmies besides this proposed Davis obelisk.

Kindly think this over and write me if you believe Greater Hopkinsville does want me.

Very truly yours,
BENNETT H. YOUNG.

VICTIM OF TUBERCULOSIS

Mrs. Clara Boyd, of Larkin Neighborhood, Passes Away After Long Illness.

Mrs. Clara Boyd died Sunday at her home near Larkin. She had been in declining health for several months, suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs. The deceased was 35 years old and a daughter of the late J. V. Forbes. The interment took place yesterday in the Dick Boyd burial ground, a few miles west of Kelly. A short service was held at the grave.

COMMISSIONERS TO MEET.

The Board of City Commissioners will meet at 10 o'clock this morning with Mayor R. T. Stowe presiding for the first time.

STILL AWAITING OFFICIAL COUNT

Willcox Says He Will Not Concede Defeat Until California Vote Is All In.

N. HAMPSHIRE FOR WILSON

Minnesota Very Close With Hughes Still In the Lead.

New York, Nov. 13.—Charles E. Hughes and William R. Willcox, chairman of the republican national committee, plan to remain in New York for a week or more to await the result of the official count of the vote in California, it was announced last night. Once the official count is finished they expect to take a vacation, Mr. Willcox said.

The national chairman called upon Mr. Hughes at his hotel this afternoon. Later Mr. Willcox said: "We are in the same position we have been since election night. We want an official count in California to assure the re-election of Mr. Wilson before we are willing to concede defeat. Far be it from us to deprive President Wilson of one single vote properly cast for him."

A great many messages from all parts of the country were received at republican headquarters. Mr. Willcox said many of them were "complaints of every kind."

AWAITING SOLDIER VOTE.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 13.—Yesterday's corrections, additions and subtractions left the Hughes plurality in Minnesota at 260.

The total vote was: Wilson 178,548; Hughes 178,808.

Cass county's revised returns gave Wilson 1,260 and Hughes 982. Faribault county favored Wilson, 14 to 12. Tabulations of reports from the county auditors at the capitol is to begin this week and first sheets are expected today. There are a few precincts to hear from and practically all of the Second and Third regiments.

OTHER CLOSE STATES.

The complete returns in New Hampshire gave Wilson 63 majority. New Mexico gave him 2,100 and De Baca, Democrat, for Governor, won by 1,000.

WILSON STATES.

States	Elec Votes	Pop. Maj.
Alabama	12	59,000
Arizona	8	9,000
Arkansas	9	48,000
California	13	3,400
Colorado	6	42,000
Florida	6	48,000
Georgia	14	81,000
Idaho	4	13,000
Kentucky	13	27,000
Kansas	10	25,000
Louisiana	10	59,000
Maryland	8	16,500
Mississippi	10	86,000
Missouri	18	31,000
Montana	4	26,000
Nevada	3	2,600
Nebraska	8	23,000
New Mexico	3	2,100
North Carolina	12	48,000
North Dakota	5	1,600
*New Hampshire	4	63
Ohio	24	82,000
Oklahoma	10	35,000
South Carolina	9	66,000
Tennessee	12	41,000
Texas	20	170,000
Utah	4	29,000
Virginia	12	39,000
Washington	7	14,000
Wyoming	3	5,500
Total	276	

HUGHES STATES.

States	Elec Votes	Pop. Maj.
Connecticut	7	5,500
Delaware	3	806
Illinois	29	175,000
Iowa	13	54,000
Indiana	15	5,000
Maine	6	5,118
Massachusetts	18	21,000
*Minnesota	12	246
Michigan	15	29,000
New Jersey	14	68,000

RUMANIAS PUSH BACK TEUTONS

Aided By Russians Take The Offensive in Vigorous Moves on Two Fronts.

MACKENSEN RETREATS

French Complete their Occupation of Saillisel on Some and Inflict Heavy Loss.

London, Nov. 13.—The Russians and Rumanians on both the Dobrudja and Transylvania fronts of the Rumanian theater are vigorously on the offensive against the troops of the Teutonic allies. Keeping up their operations to the north of the Constantza-Tehernavoda railway begun last week, the Russo-Rumanian forces have been able to push back Field Marshal von Mackensen's men to a front running through the towns of Topal, Iancescu and Karanassuf.

In the Transylvania zone the Russians have gradually reinforced the Rumanians on the section of the line until they are now fighting side by side with them over a front of about 50 miles south of the Bukovina border. The latest official communications from both Bucharest and Petrograd report the capture of Austro-German positions in the Trotus and Alt valleys and the repulse of attacks at various points. Near the Oltuz pass the Austro-Germans have made advances according to Berlin.

After days of sanguinary fighting, the village of Saillisel, lying to the east of the Peronne-Baupaume road in the Somme region of France, has at last fallen entirely into hands of the troops of Gen. Foch. In the capture of the town the French inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans and in addition captured seven officers and 220 men and eight machine guns. On the remainder of the front in France artillery duels are in progress.

Little fighting of moment is going on in the Russian, Macedonian and Austro-Italian theaters.

"Gas was successfully released by us last night against the enemy salient south of Ypres," says an official statement issued here this afternoon.

Bush's Majority.

	Bush	Fruit
Calloway	2,265	
Lyon	442	
Trigg	210	
Christian		786
Bush's majority	2131	

Goodbye, Tom

Thomas N. Hazelip was defeated for commissioner of Paducah by Don P. Marton, which eliminates him as a political factor in Paducah.

New York	45	100,000
Oregon	5	7,000
Pennsylvania	38	170,000
Rhode Island	5	5,000
Vermont	4	17,000
Wisconsin	13	24,000
West Virginia	8	2,000
South Dakota	5	5,500
Total	255	

* Official count may change.

The Democrats appear to have only 215 members of the House, leaving 220 to the opposition. Of these 4 are Independents who are expected to act with the Republicans. The congressional result in New Mexico is doubtful, the chances now favoring the democrats. In Pennsylvania there are two districts and possibly three where the vote, when counted, may change the results. In two of these republicans and in one a democrat have been elected by small majorities on the face of the returns thus far reported. In the Tenth North Carolina, Britt, a republican, is claiming the election over Weaver, democrat, by 13 majority. There will doubtless be many contests and as Congress will not meet for 13 months, death may help to solve a very uncertain problem before the time comes to organize the next House.

SWEARING BOTH WAYS

Many Witnesses Contradict Mack Logan In Keach Trial.

SAY MURDER WAS BRUTAL

Deputy Marshal Biddick Tells of the Killing of Keach at Dawson Springs.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 13.—The case of the commonwealth vs. Mack Logan, Buck Furgerson and D. F. Tribble, the three men under indictment for killing K. H. Keach, chief of police at Dawson Springs, was entered into Friday morning. Witnesses for the commonwealth were heard Friday, about thirty being introduced. Evidence was introduced showing that very bitter feelings existed against Keach by Dick Rodgers, the man killed by the marshal and several of the witnesses also testified that threats had been made by Rodgers, Tribble, Furgerson and Logan against the dead officer and that the statement had been made that "Keach would never serve out his term."

The principal witness for the commonwealth was Deputy Marshal Biddick, who was trying to aid his chief when he was shot and killed by Logan. Biddick stated that he was just across the street from Keach when Buck Furgerson, the constable, approached the officer and started to read a paper to him. He stated that Dick Rodgers, a short distance up the street, drew his revolver and fired at Keach, missing, and that Keach then fired and killed Rodgers. He stated that both Furgerson and Tribble then grabbed Keach and were trying to take his gun from him when Biddick reached his side. Keach asked him to aid him, and he stated that at that time Logan came up from the rear, and with the warning to look out, fired, the ball entering the back of Keach's head. He said that at the time the shot was fired, Tribble and Furgerson had Keach around the waist and had his hand, which was holding the revolver, almost to the ground, with the barrel pointing to the ground. Biddick said that after the marshal was shot he started away and that Tribble picked up the dead chief's revolver and fired at him, the ball passing through his coat. Biddick said the constable, Furgerson and Tribble then arrested him and placed him in the lineup. He was later released.

Mack Logan, the man who fired the shot that killed Keach, was on the witness stand Saturday for three hours in his own behalf. The commonwealth heard the last witness at 2 o'clock, and the defense introduced Logan as its first witness.

For the commonwealth, B. M. Hamby, in whose place of business Keach was killed, was the principal witness. Hamby stated that he did not see the shooting, in which Keach killed Rodgers. Following this shooting, however, he stated the men in their scuffle to disarm Keach, struggled into the front of his business house, where his mineral well is located. He said that while Furgerson and Tribble were holding Keach, both having him around the waist and by the arm and hands, with the marshal's revolver pointing at the floor, Logan stepped up from behind, with a revolver in his hand. Realizing Logan's intention, he claimed, he shouted for Logan not to shoot, but that he paid no attention to his remarks, and, warning Tribble and Furgerson to look out, he took the revolver in both hands, placing in near Keach's head and fired, killing the officer. Hamby stated that Tribble then picked up Keach's revolver and shouted to get Biddick (the deputy marshal,) and fired at this officer as he was walking away.

Biddick returned and was then placed under arrest.

Several other eye witnesses told practically the same story.

STORY AS TOLD BY LOGAN.

Logan stated that he was deputized

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

DEMOCRATS JOLLIFIED

Last Night to Celebrate The Victory of Last Tuesday.

WEATHER UNFAVORABLE

But It Did Not Dampen The Ardor of Hundreds Who Took Part.

A sudden drop in temperature made the weather inclement for last's night Democratic celebration but preparations were actively going ahead, when the Kentuckian went to press, to make it the biggest thing in that line attempted since the Cleveland ratification in 1892.

Indications were that not less than 200 automobiles would be in line, including 29 from Pembroke; 20 from Trenton, 8 from Gracey and others from Cadiz, Eddyville, Murray, Lafayette, Crofton and other towns.

Practically every precinct in the county was expected to be represented by a delegation. The program as arranged was as follows:

PROGRAM.

W. L. Gore and other Marshals on horseback.

Parade to form at Peace Park at 6:30 p. m. Vehicles on 7th street, pedestrians on South Campbell.

LINE OF MARCH.

Seventh street west to Clay, north in Clay to 4th, west in 4th to Main, South in Main to 18th, in 18th to Va., in Va. north to 9th, in 9th east to Peace Park.

PARADE.

1. Mounted police.
2. "Uncle Sam" by L. H. Davis.
3. Campaign Chairman V. E. Barnes escorted by Cois. Ike Hart and Charlie Ryan.
4. Russellville brass band.
5. Automobiles, decorated.
6. Trucks.
7. Floats.
8. Carriages and buggies.
9. Summers Cooper's band of 12 pieces.
10. Footmen with 33 precinct banners and one each for Trigg, Lyon and Calloway. Banner bearers with banners representing the victory. The leading banner inscribed, People's Victory, People's Rally.

COOPER'S BAND.

J. Summers Cooper's band was made up of the following local talent: J. T. Edwards, Jas. Baker, Thurston Layne, Harry P. Pool, Geo. N. Duffer, Tom Kelly, Guy Champion, Lawrence Crouch, Wm. Jesup, Goley P. Pool, H. T. Telford, Driscoll McGowan.

President Wilson was impersonated by George Boren accompanied by Secretary Tumulty (Ed H. Major) and some of the members of the cabinet. Postmaster J. E. Moseley tendered the use of his car.

M. N. Smotherman represented Col. Roosevelt. He was arrayed in a new hunting suit, with leggings, huge eye-glasses, booted and spurred. He rode a fiery mule.

W. M. Hancock represented former President Taft and other distinguished men were present by proxy.

A number of local orators were expected to make speeches.

FORMER HOPKINSVILLE BOY.

Thos. C. Joy, the biggest florist in the South, dropped dead at Nashville Nov. 10th while walking among his flowers with one of his sons. He was a native of Canada and started into the flower business in this city 40 years ago, with the late Judge J. T. Savage. He moved to Nashville in 1878 and made a fortune, building up the largest floral business in the South. He was President of the Tennessee Florists' Association. He was 64 years old.

COURT IN MURRAY.

Judge C. H. Bush left Sunday night for Murray, where he opened court yesterday with a heavy docket.